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# PRESIDENCY UNIVERSITY

## BENGALURU

### Mid - Term Examinations – October 2025

**Date:** 11-10-2025

**Time:** 09.30am to 11.00am

<b>School:</b> SOCSE	<b>Program:</b> CSN (Computer Science and Engineering (Networks))	
<b>Course Code:</b> IST2001	<b>Course Name:</b> Fundamentals of Natural Language Processing	
<b>Semester:</b> V	<b>Max Marks:</b> 50	<b>Weightage:</b> 25%

<b>CO - Levels</b>	<b>CO1</b>	<b>CO2</b>	<b>CO3</b>	<b>CO4</b>	<b>CO5</b>
<b>Marks</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>24</b>			

**Instructions:**

- (i) *Read all questions carefully and answer accordingly.*
- (ii) *Do not write anything on the question paper other than roll number.*

### Part A

**Answer ALL the Questions. Each question carries 2marks.**

**5Q x 2M=10M**

<b>1</b>	List the types of Text Representations.	<b>2 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>2</b>	Define tokenization	<b>2 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>3</b>	What are the major limitations of the Bag of Words model?	<b>2 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO1</b>
<b>4</b>	What is Regression	<b>2 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>
<b>5</b>	What is a Feed Forward Neural Network (FFNN), and why is it called “feed forward”?	<b>2 Marks</b>	<b>L1</b>	<b>CO2</b>

### Part B

**Answer the Questions.**

**Total Marks 40M**

6.	a.	<p>Given two text documents represented as vectors:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Document A = (1, 2, 3, 0, 2)</li> <li>• Document B = (2, 1, 0, 1, 1)</li> </ul> <p>Build the cosine similarity between the two documents. Show all steps of the calculation.</p>	10 Marks	L3	CO1
	b.	<p>Using the Histogram Intersection String Kernel (HISK), build the similarity between the two strings:</p>	10 Marks	L3	CO1

		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>String 1 = "banana"</li> <li>String 2 = "bandana"</li> </ul> <p>Consider bigrams (k=2) as features for the kernel computation. Show all the steps of calculation</p>		
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**Or**

7.	a.	<p>Construct the cosine similarity between the two document vectors:</p> <p>Document C = (0, 1, 3, 2) and Document D = (1, 0, 2, 1). Show all the steps of calculation</p>	10 Marks	L3	C01
	b.	<p>Construct the Histogram Intersection String Kernel (HISK) between the two strings using trigrams (k = 3):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>String X = "apple"</li> <li>String Y = "pineapple"</li> </ul> <p>Show the raw HISK and the normalized HISK (so the value is between 0 and 1). Show all the steps.</p>	10 Marks	L3	C01

8.	a.	<p>Consider a text classification problem where mails must be classified as Spam or Not Spam. The training dataset contains the following</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Spam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Send us your Password</li> <li>2. Review Us</li> </ul> </li> <li>Not Spam <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Password Review</li> <li>2. Send us the Review</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Using Naïve Bayes classifier, classify the new review: "Review us Now"</p>	10 Marks	L2	C02
	b.	<p>Explain the working principle of the Naïve Bayes classifier in the context of text classification tasks in NLP. Why is it called "naïve"?</p>	10 Marks	L2	C02

**Or**

9.	a.	<p>Explain the architecture and working principle of a Feed Forward Neural Network (FFNN). How does information flow from the input layer to the output layer?</p>	10 Marks	L2	C02
	b.	<p>Explain the working principle of Logistic Regression for binary text classification. How does it differ from Linear Regression?</p>	10 Marks	L2	C02